Compatible Unit Names Explained

PLT#4-1ANGHPVW

1. Scope

This standard explains the convention for naming compatible units (CUs) that appear in WAMS.

2. Application

This standard is for engineers and crews who use CUs. It serves as a guide to understanding the convention and the codes that are used to name the CUs that appear in WAMS. Names are created by the Standards Compatible Units Team.

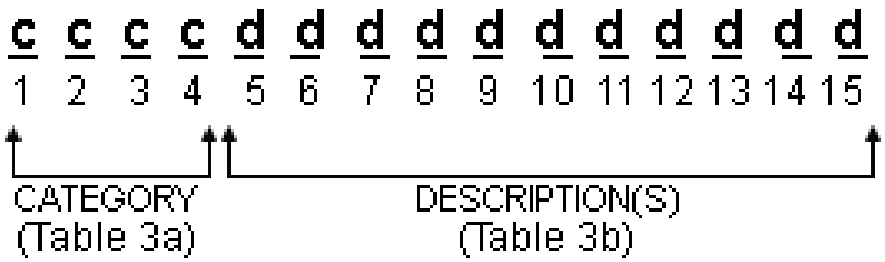
3. Naming Convention

Compatible Unit (CU) names are created to be semi-smart. This means that a logical, consistent naming convention has been established that is easy to understand and work with.

The convention is as follows:

- CU names shall be limited to maximum of 15 characters.
- Names start with the main category (equipment or task) code, followed by description (or identifier) codes. See Figure 3.
- Each category or description code shall be between 1–4 characters. See tables 3a and 3b for lists of categories and descriptions and the corresponding codes for each.
- All portions of the name shall be continuous except in cases where the last character of a main category or a description/identifier and the first character of the adjacent description/identifier are either both letters, or numbers. In these cases, a dash is used for visual clarity between these “pieces” of the name. See Section 4 for examples.

Figure 3. Compatible Unit Naming Convention



The most important description types, and the order in which they should appear, are as follows:

1. Location (e.g., Overhead, Underground, Network, etc.)
2. Type (e.g. -TERM, -MULT, -LUG, etc.)
3. Material
4. Number of Phases
5. Size

These description types are only used if needed. For example, a pole top is only used in the overhead system, so a location description is not necessary. Use as many descriptions as necessary, while staying within the 15-character limit.

Table 3a. CU Categories and Code Names

Category	Code Name
Anchor	ANC
Backfill	BF
Bus	BUS
Capacitor bank	CAP
Circuit breaker	CB
Conductor	CND
Duct	D
Fiber optic	FO
Fuse	FUSE
Ground	GRND
Guy	GUY
Handhole	HH
Junction	J
Jumper	JMPR
Labor	LBR
Meter	MTR
Pad	PAD
Pole top	PLT
Pole	POLE
Streetlight	SL
Switch	SW
Vault	V
Transformer	X

Table 3b. CU Descriptions and Code Names

Description	Code Name
Angle	ANG
Avian	AVN
Billed work	BW
Cutout	CO
Copper	CU
Double deadend	DDE
Deadend	DE
Douglas Fir	DF
Fiberglass	FG
Horizontal	H
Headpin	HP
Multi-gain	MG
Maximum offset	MO
Mobilization	MOB
Maximum spacing	MS
Neutral	NEUT
Overhead	O or OH
Pigtail	PIG
Primary	PRI
Quadruplex (overhead)	QP
Quadruplex (underground)	QX
Reconductor	RCND
Secondary	SEC
Service	SVC
Tangent	TAN
Termination	TERM
Triplex (overhead)	TP
Triplex (underground)	TX
Underground	U or UG
Vertical	V
Vegetation mgmt.	VEG

4. Examples

Example 1 – dashes used between sections for visual clarity:

CU Name: XPM1-75-240BW
Translation: Transformer, padmount, single phase, 75 kVA, 240 V, billed work

Example 2 – no dashes used between sections:

CU Name: CNDOPRI1#4B
Translation: Conductor, overhead, primary, single phase, #4 AWG, Bare

5. Sources

Lu, Curtis; SCL Standards Engineer and co-originator of SCL 0015.12

Vanderpool, Laura; SCL Standards Engineering Specialist and co-originator of SCL 0015.12